BookletChart

Baltimore Harbor

(NOAA Chart 12281)

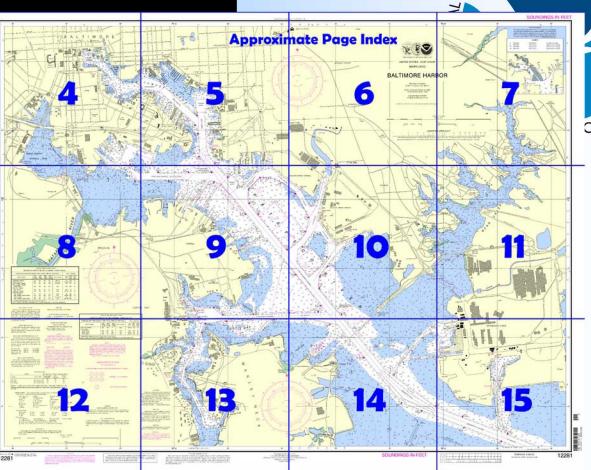


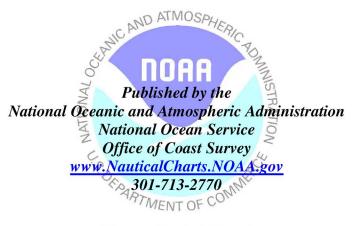
A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ☑ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners

Home Edition (not for sale)

- ☑ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.





What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart[™]?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 3, Chapter 15 excerpts]

(33) Currents in the harbor are 0.8 knot on the flood and ebb. In May 1981, strong currents were reported in the vicinity of Fort Carroll and Brewerton Angle on the change of tides. (123) **Bear Creek** has channel depths of 8 feet or more almost to the head. Rocks, covered 2 feet and marked by a daybeacon, are 550 yards southeast of Sollers Point. Numerous piles and obstructions are in the entrance to the creek between Coffin Point and Lloyd Point.

- (124) **Peachor chard Cove** has depths of 7 feet for 0.4 mile to within 0.1 mile of its head.
- (125) The railroad bridge 0.9 mile above the fixed bridge has clearance of 8 feet.
- (126) **Lynch Cove** has general midchannel depths of 8 feet or more for 0.6 mile, thence shoaling to 1 foot to the head 0.8 mile above the

entrance.

- (127) There are small-craft facilities in Lynch Cove.
- (128) **Schoolhouse Cove** has depths of 7 feet to near the head. A yacht club is on the east side of Bear Creek below Schoolhouse Cove.
- (129) The bridge over Bear Creek above Schoolhouse Cove a clearance of 12 feet.
- (130) A 6 m.p.h. **speed limit** is enforced in Bear Creek above Lynch Cove on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.
- (132) **Hawkins Point**. There are many obstructions surrounding the point. A dredged and marked 33-foot channel leads to a 720-foot-long cargo pier 0.4 mile northwestward of the point.
- (137) **Curtis Creek**. The creek is buoyed at critical points. 17 feet could be carried at midchannel to Arundel Cove.
- (138) **Cabin Branch** has depths of 17 feet or more to within 0.1 mile of a fixed bridge 0.4 mile above the entrance.
- (142) **Arundel Cove**. The Coast Guard yard is on the north side of the cove. A highway bridge 0.4 mile above the entrance to the cove has a clearance of 6 feet.
- (143) A depth of 13 feet can be carried up Curtis Creek from Arundel Cove to the forks 2.3 miles above the entrance. **Furnace Creek**, the west fork had depths of 11 feet or more for 0.8 mile, then shoals gradually to 4 feet at the highway bridge 0.4 mile farther up; the bridge has a clearance of 8 feet. **Marley Creek**, the middle fork had a controlling depth of 5 feet for 1.6 miles, thence 3½ feet to the fixed bridge 0.4 mile farther up; the bridge has a clearance of 9 feet.
- (147) **Colgate Creek** has a controlling depth of 2 feet. A depth of 24 feet can be carried to the Western Electric

Wharf by using Dundalk West Channel.

- (148) The highway bridge 0.3 mile above the entrance has a clearance of 8 feet. The railroad bridge 0.8 mile above the entrance has a clearance of 5 feet; the swing span is inoperative and remains in a closed position.
- (156) Depths of 5 to 8 feet are at the outer ends of piers at the boatyards northwest of Ferry Bar. Gasoline, diesel fuel, slips, and marine supplies are available.
- (164) **Inner Harbor** has a marina on the south side with depths of 12 feet or more at the slips. Berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel and some marine supplies are available.
- (165) A 6-knot **speed limit** is enforced in Inner Harbor.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Aug. 30/08 Corrected through LNM Aug. 26/08

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection Scale 1:15,000 at Lat. 39°14'

North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 3 for important supplemental information.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID (based on NAD 1927)

The Maryland State Grid is indicated on this chart at 10,000 foot intervals thus:

The last three digits are omitted.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Baltimore, MD	KEC-83	162.400 MHz
Sudlersville, MD	WXK-97	162.500 MHz
Washington, DC	KHB-36	162.550 MHz
(Manassas, VA)		

SMALL CRAFT WARNINGS

During the boating season small-craft warnings will be displayed from sunrise to sunset on Maryland Marine Police Cruisers while underway in Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.387* northward and 1.128* eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Cable Area Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buyors.

unlighted buoys.

WARNING

The prudent marine will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE A

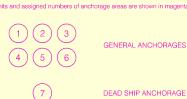
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S.
Coast Pilot 3. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Baltimore, Marviand.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

ANCHORAGE AREAS

110.158 (see note A)

Limits and assigned numbers of anchorage areas are shown in magenta



Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, <u>United States Coast Pilot</u>.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LIMM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Cohlef, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

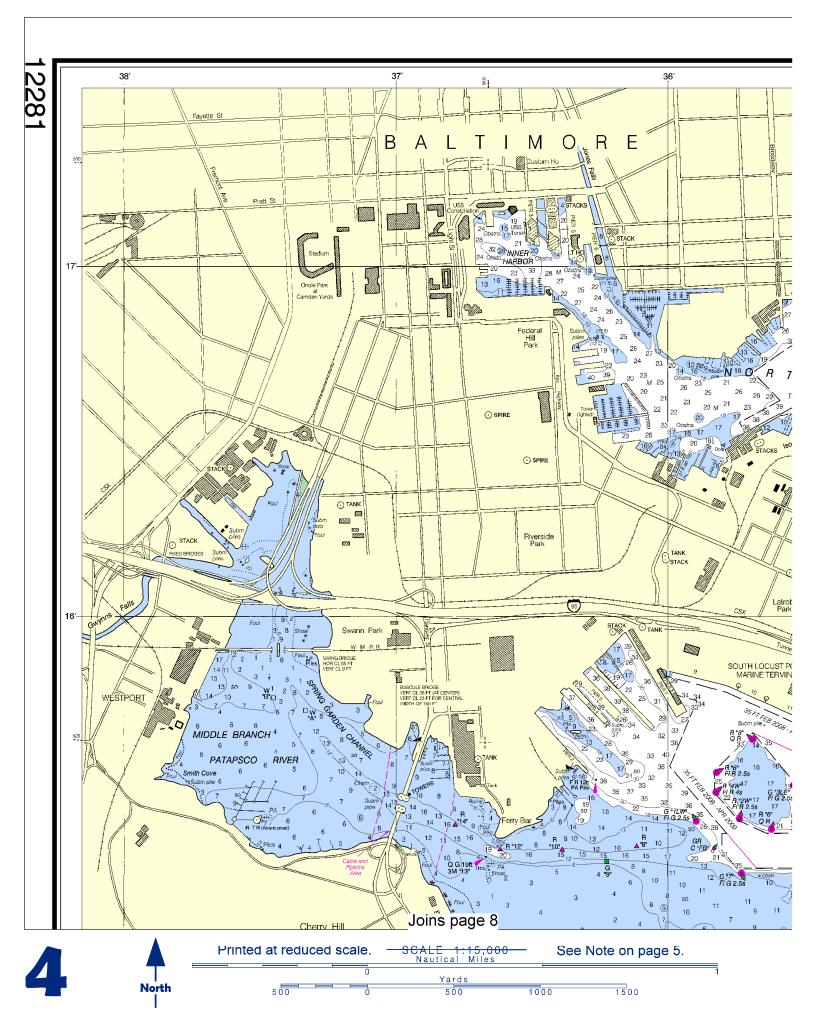
ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.) Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated): AERO aeronautical G green Mo morse code R TR radio tower IQ interrupted quick Al alternating N nun Rot rotating OBSC obscured B black Iso isophase LT HO lighthouse s seconds Bn beacon Oc occulting Or orange M nautical mile m minutes St M statute miles DIA diaphone VQ very quick W white MICRO TR microwave tower Mkr marker FI flashing Ba Bef radar reflector WHIS whistle Bottom characteristics: Co coral Bids boulders gy gray h hard bk broken Cy clay G gravel Grs grass S sand Miscellaneous: AUTH authorized Obstn obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported

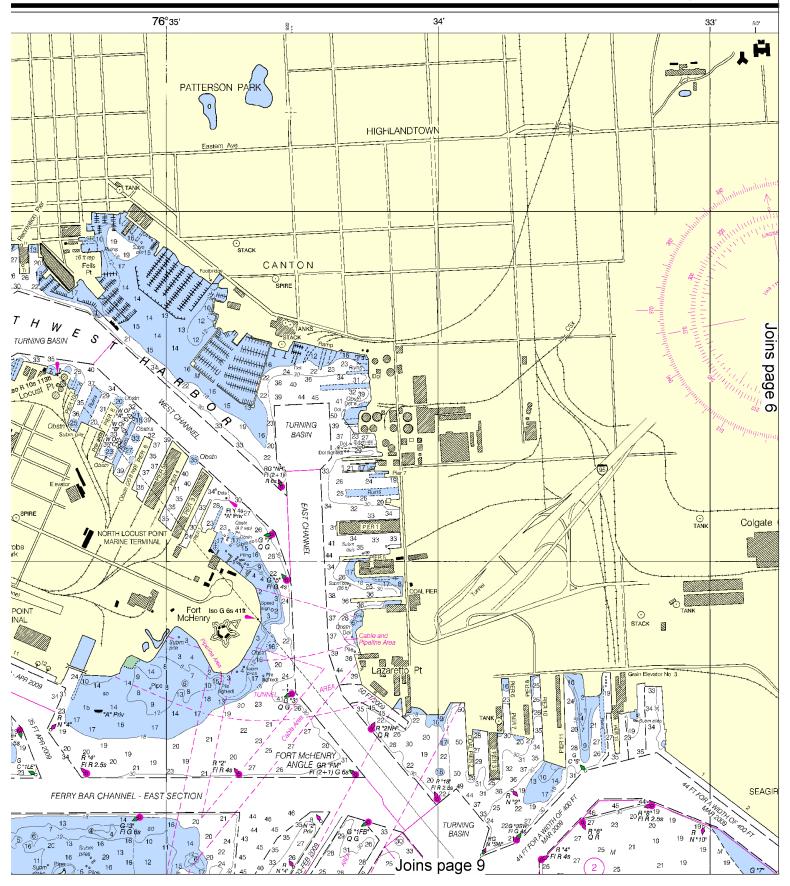
21. Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.

(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings

TIDAL INFORMATION							
PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)					
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water			
Fort McHenry	(39°16'N/76°35'W)	feet 1.7	feet 1.4	feet 0.2			
	shes () located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, a predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://lidesandcurrents.noaa.gov. 2008)						

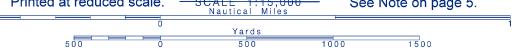
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.



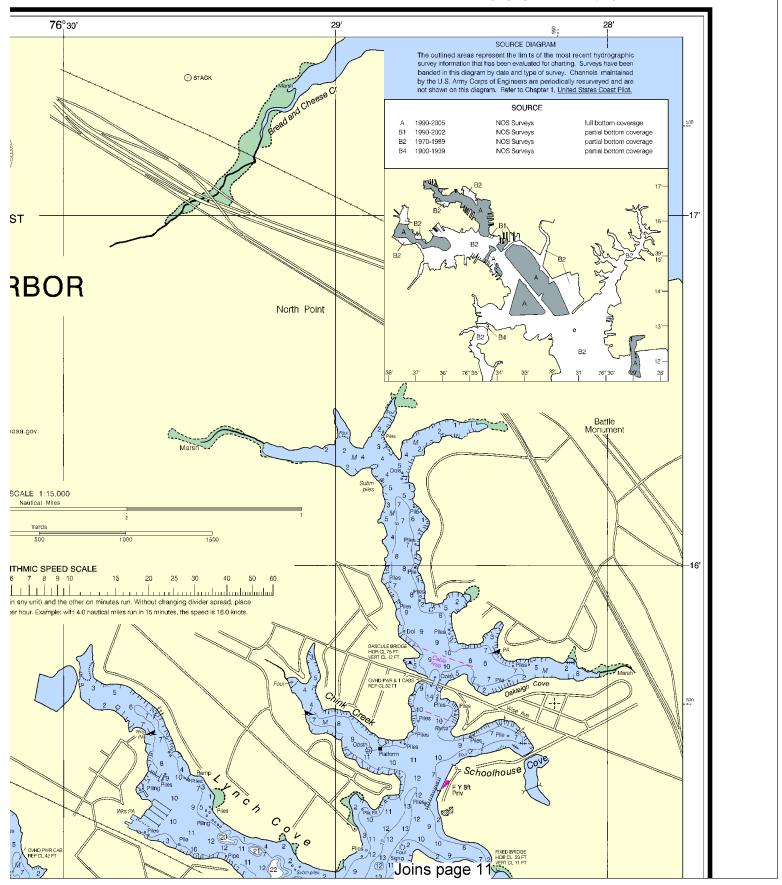


This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:20000. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

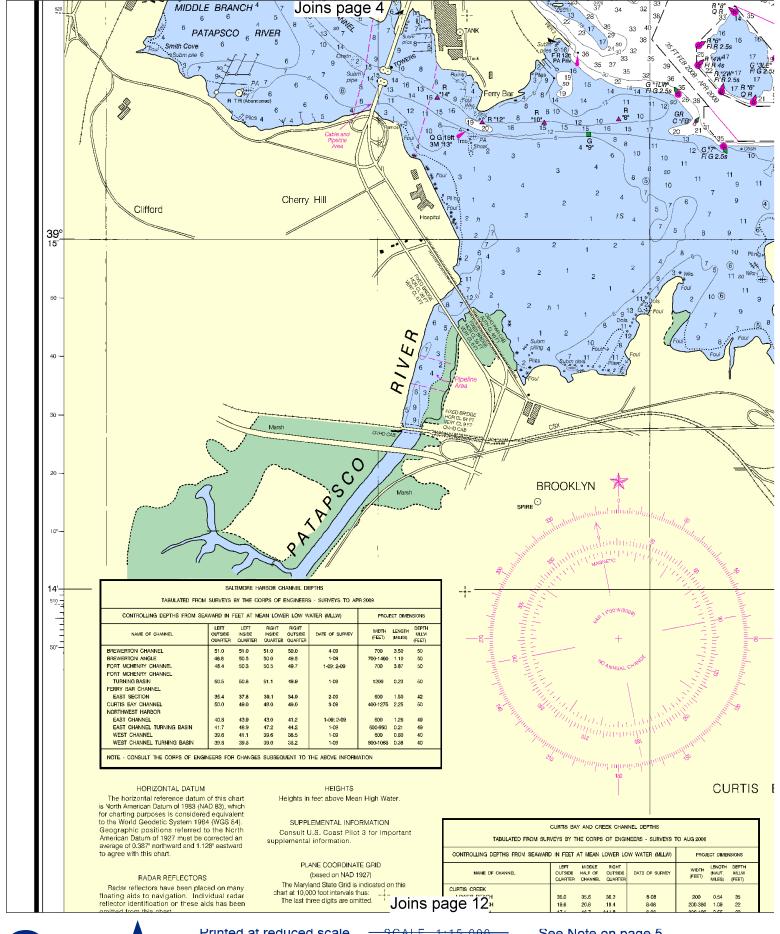




SOUNDINGS IN FEET

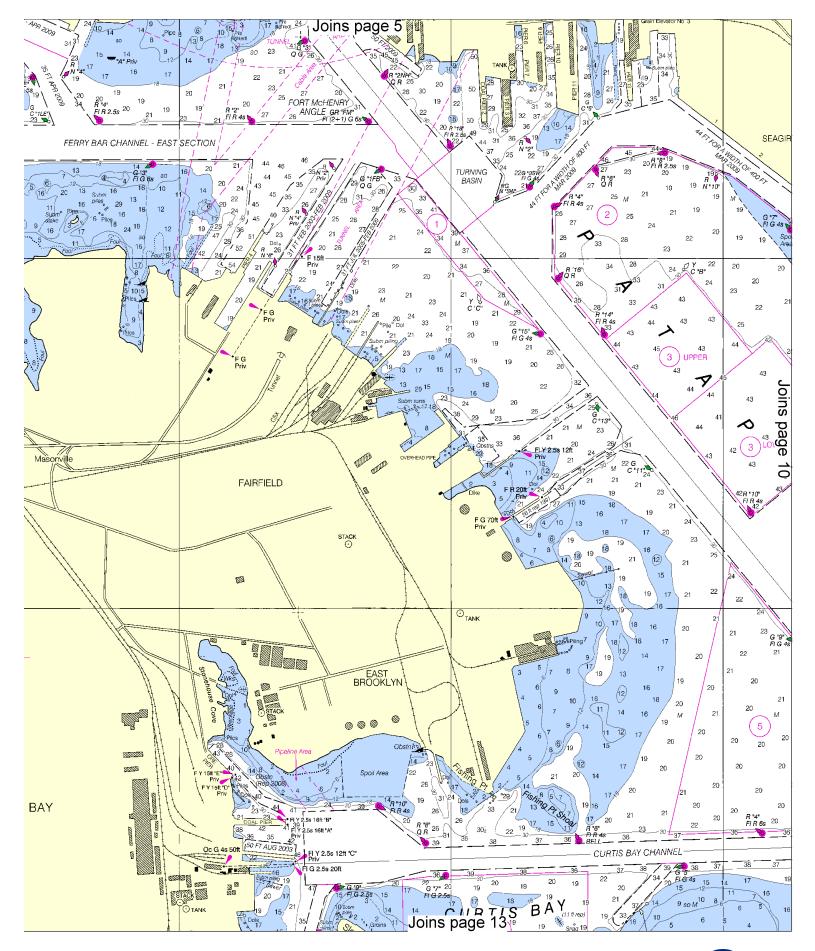


This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0810 2/23/2010, NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 1010 3/6/2010, Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a.

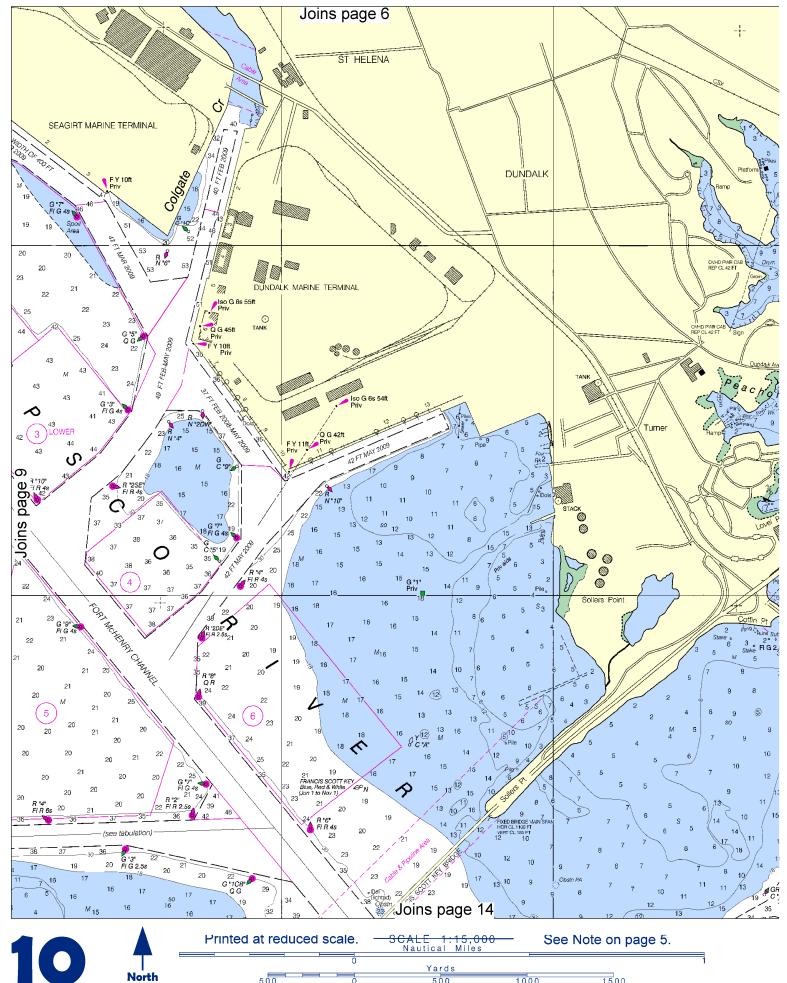




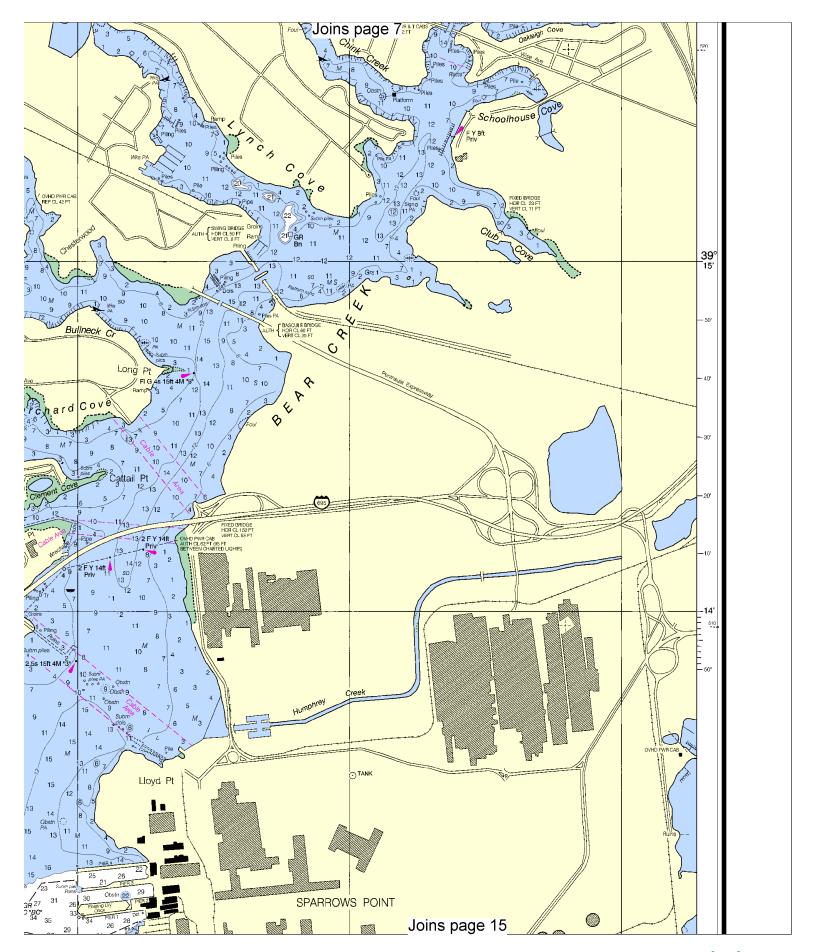


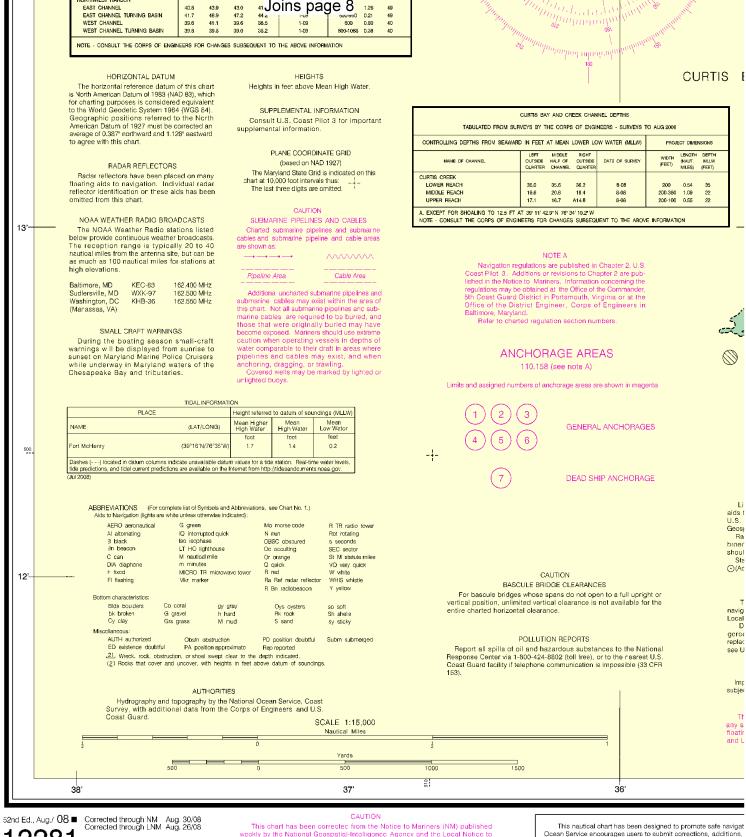








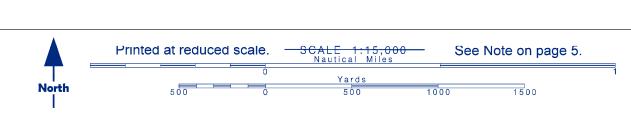


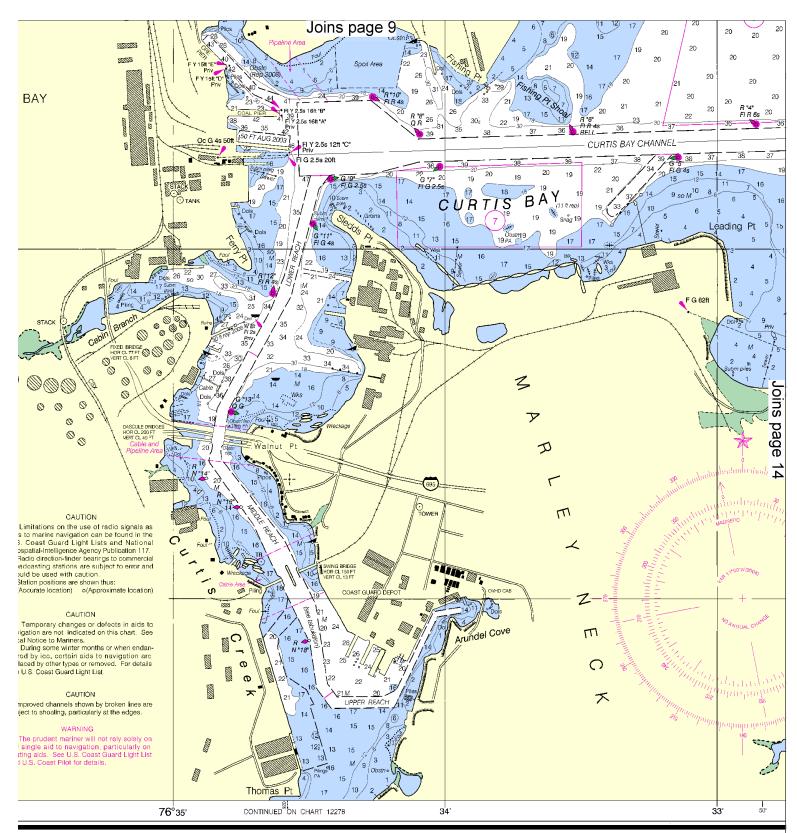


12281

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigat Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.



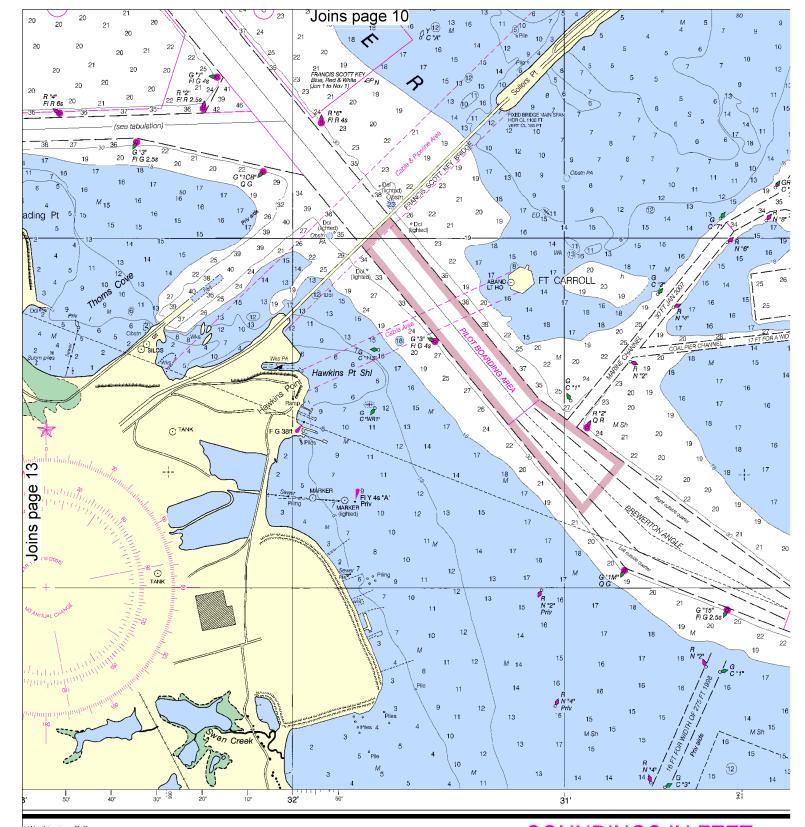


jation. The National s, or comments for 2), National Ccean

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4883, http://NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

Published at Washington, D.C. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMME NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC AT NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE COAST SURVEY

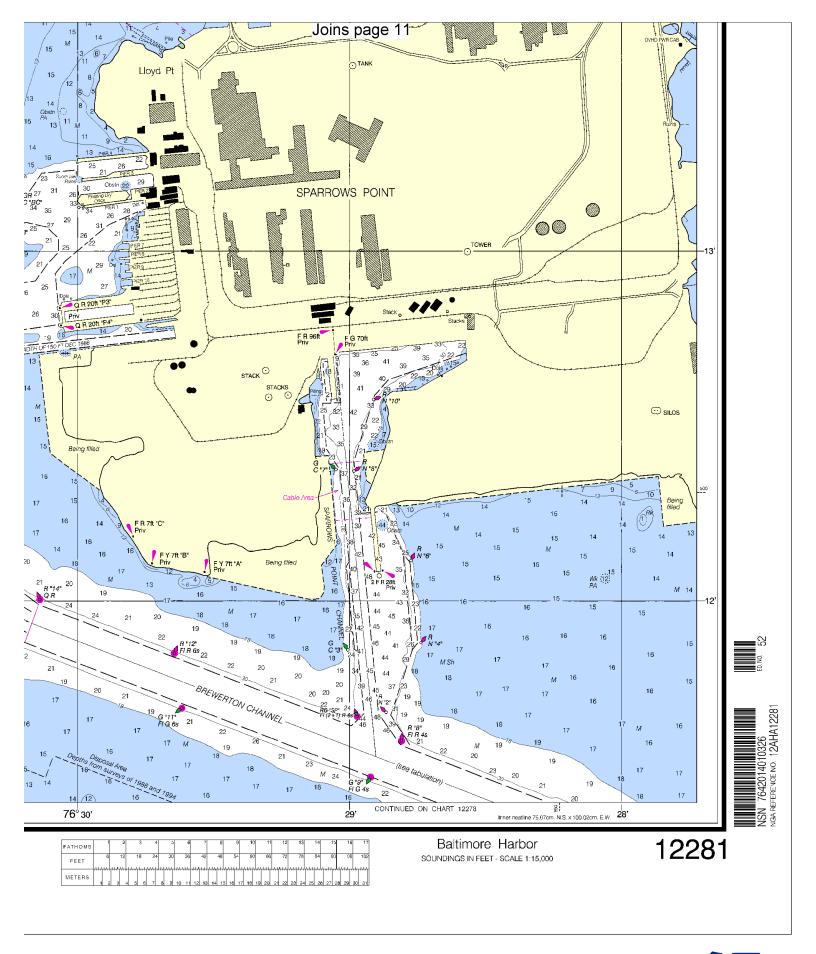


t Washington, D.C. ENT OF COMMERCE ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION OCEAN SERVICE ST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET







EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Intership safety communications. **Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls

to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22 – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here. Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78 – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

- 1. Make sure radio is on.
- 2. Select Channel 16.
- 3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
- 4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- 5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- 6. Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

> Coast Guard Annapolis – 410-267-8108 Coast Guard Little Creek – 757-464-9371/9372 Maryland Natural Resources Police – 410-260-8888

<u>NOAA Weather Radio</u> – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

<u>Getting and Giving Help</u> – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes, producing over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts[®] (ENCs) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (RNCs) – RNCs are georeferenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletChartsTM - BookletChartsTM are reduced scale NOAA charts printed in page-sized pieces. The "home edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The "professional edition", containing additional boating, safety, and educational edition is available for NOAA chart agents or over the Internet.

Official PocketChartsTM – PocketChartsTM are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from official NOAA chart agents or downloaded for free at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated each week by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print on Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Chart No. 1, Nautical Chart Symbols – This reference publication depicts basic chart elements and explains nautical chart symbols and abbreviations. Download it for free at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Coast Survey Navigation Managers – These ambassadors to the maritime community maintain a regional presence for NOAA and help identify the challenges facing marine transportation and boating. They are listed at http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/reps.htm.

